Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2005

## California--private industry

Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	141,340	43,980	6,130	21,820	16,030	97,370	40,640	3,480	6,000	16,490	13,660	13,600	3,500
Management occupations	3,750	690		420	260	3,060	560	90	720	200	440	1,000	40
Business and financial operations occupations		50			40	1,180	60	30	360	490	170		40
Computer and mathematical occupations	530	50			50	480		20	80	270	70		
Architecture and engineering occupations	810	270		110	160	530	40	40		430			
Life, physical, and social science occupations	450	70			60	380	250			100	30		
Community and social services occupations	890					890				50	770		70
Legal occupations						30							
Education, training, and library occupations	730					720					650		40
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,													
and media occupations	710	40			40	670	60	250		_		320	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	4,250	50			50	4,200	120		80	600	3,390		
Healthcare support occupations	3,730					3,730			90	210	3,280		110
Protective service occupations						3,340	250	30	40	2,780	50	170	20
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8,600					8,590	1,030	90	100	270	720	6,360	
Building and grounds cleaning													
and maintenance occupations	7,880	670	40	200	420	7,220	340	80	960	2,120	810	2,690	210
Personal care and service occupations	2,950	70			70	2,880	910		60		620	790	470
Sales and related occupations	8,880	80			70	8,800	7,010	200	350	590	110	400	140
Office and administrative support occupations	14,510	1,020	20	190	800	13,490	6,870	720	1,770	2,030	1,530	450	120
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	5,210	5,170	5,000	-	170	50	50						
Construction and extraction occupations	19,540	18,090	70	17,560	460	1,440	260	120	230	680	40	110	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	11,730	3,620	300	1,940	1,370	8,120	3,950	1,120	390	1,090	400	140	1,030
Production occupations	14,830	10,400	170	500	9,730	4,430	2,530	270	100	440	100	470	520
Transportation and material moving occupations	26,210	3,360	490	720	2,150	22,860	16,080	400	610	4,060	450	650	610

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.